A NEW DECLARATION

of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, in answer to his Majesties Letter to the Lord Major and the Court of Aldermen of the City of London, and concerning his Declaration to the County of Yorke at Heyworth Moore by His last speciall Summonds, *Luna* 20. day of *June*, 1642.

Ordered by the Lords in Parliament that this Declaration be forthwith Printed and published, Joh: Brown Cler. Parl.

With a Letter from the Lord *Paget*, Lord Lievtenant of the County of *Buckingham*, to the Earle of *Holland*, shewing the readinesse of that County to obey the Ordinance of Parliament touching the *Militia*

And the examination of the Lord Magwire, *Colonell* Read, *Cousin-germane to* Tyrone, *Capt.* Mac Mallion, *Brother-in-Law to* Philomy O-neale,

the Relation being truly taken from their owne mouths word for word as followeth, before a Commitee of both Houses in the Court of Wards on Munday *the* 21. *of* June, 1642.

London Printed for *W. Gay*. 1642.

A NEW

DECLARATION

of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, in answer to his Majesties Letter to the Lord Major and the Court of Aldermen of the City of London, and concerning his Declaration to the County of Yorke at Heyworth Moore by His last speciall Summonds, Lunæ 20. day of Jan. 1642.

Ordered by the Lords in Parliament that this Declaration be forthwith Printed and published, Joh: Brown Cler. Parl.

With a Letter from the Lord *Paget*, Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Buckingham*, to the Earle of *Holland*, shewing the readinesse of that County to obey the Ordinance of Parliament touching the Militia

And the examination of the Lord Maguire, Colonell Read, Cousin germane to Tyrone, Capt. Mac Mahon, Brother-in-Law to Philomy Oneale, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Munday the 21. of June, 1642.

London Printed for [illegible] Day. 1642.

A Declaration of the Lords and Commons concerning a Paper directed by his MAIESTY to the Lord MAIOR and Sheriffs of *London*, Dated *June* fourteenth, 1642.

WHereas in a paper inscribed to our trusty and well-beloved the Lord MAIOR, *Aldermen* and *Sheriffs* of the City of *London*, dated the fourteenth of *June* 1642. It is affirmed that great labour is used to perswade his MAIESTIES Subjects to raise Horse and to furnish money upon pretence of a Guard for the Parliament, but in truth to bee imployed against his MAIESTY, The Lords and Commons doe declare that the designe of those Propositions is, as was formerly declared, to maintaine the Protestant Religion, the KINGS Authority and Person in his Royall Dignity, the free course of Justice, the Lawes of the Land, the Peace of the Kingdome and priviledges of Parliament, against any force which shall oppose them. And they doe further declare, that as the forces already attending his MAIESTY and the preparation which his MAIESTY is now making of Armes, Horse and Ordinance from within his Kingdome and

without, at first coloured under the pretence of a Guard, doe evidently appeare to be intended for some great and extraordinary Designe, so they give just cause of feare and jealousy to the Parliament. And doe fully justify those Votes of the KINGS intention of levying Warre against the Parliament, to be altogether free from any imputation of scandall as is injuriously cast upon them by that paper; For so long as his MAIESTY shall continue those levies and preparation. The Lords and Commons in Parliament, having been so often threatned and reviled for their proceedings about *Hull*, and the *Militia*, so necessarily undertaken for the good and peace of the Kingdome, they cannot bee secured by his MAIESTIES solemne Protestation alone, expressed in this and other Declarations, That all his desires and purposes are for the publick peace, and that he hath not the least thought of using force, except he be compelled to it for the defence of his Person and protecti- of the Lawes, seeing his MAIESTY in a Declaration published at *Hyworth More*, doth interpret the protection of the Lawes in such a manner as giveth just and full occasion to beleeve, that by protecting the Lawes, his MAIESTY intendeth force upon, or against those who shall submit to the Ordinance of the *Militia*, it appeares by divers expressions of his MAIESTY, he hath discovered an intention of making some attempt upon *Hull*. And because in both which cases they doe declare that whatsoever violence shall be used either against those who exercise this *Militia*, or against *Hull*, they cannot but take it as done against the Parliament.

And whereas the Houses have upon loane received great summes of money for the service of *Ireland*, from the Companies of the City of *London*, (for which they give them great and hearty thankes.) They doe declare that these summes shall be dispended as the former have beene to that onely service. Notwithstanding an Insinuation laying an aspersion upon them as if they had done otherwise. Further, whereas it is declared to the great reproach of the Parliament, that the summes desired towards the raising of Horse and Armes is contrived upon generall pretences by some few Factious persons we leave it to the World to judge how it is possible, that Houses should have all their members, seeing diverse of them are by his Majestie summoned to *Yorke*, and there contrary to the Lawes of the Land;

and

and priviledges of Parliament deteined, may be protected from the Justice of both Houses.

And secondly, how that can possibly be called a Faction which is done by both Houses of Parliament, the greatest Court of *England*, the most faithfull Councell his Majesty hath. But at such language as this they wonder not, consid ring by what wicked Councell his Majesties affaires are guided, and by what malignant spirits his Majesties affections to the Parliament of late have been mis-led.

Both Houses, well weighing the premisses doe forbid any Majors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, or other Officers whatsoever to publish or spread that paper as they will answer their contempt to the Parliament. And doe assure themselves that neither his Majesties commands nor his threats will withdraw or deterr men well affected to the publique from doing their duty, in contributing such money, horse and plate, as will be necessary for the preserving the being of Parliament, the peace of the Kingdome, and those other ends before mentioned, for which they are desired. The dangerous and mischievous intentions of some about his Majestie being such, that whatsoever is most precious to men of conscience and honour, as religion, liberty, and publique safety, are like to be overwhelmed and lost in the generall confusion and calamity of the Kingdome, which will not only question, but overthrow the Charter of the City of *London*, expose the Citizens, their Wives, and Children to violence and villany, and leave the wealth of that famous City, as a prey to those desperate and necessitous persons.

The Lords and Commons as they hope by this means those horrid Mischiefs may be prevented: So those of the City (which contribute hereunto) whereof none are so mean and base, as to deserve the reproches cast on them by that paper. And all his Majesties good Subjects may be assured that in doing their duty herein, they shall be protected and secured in their persons, Liberties, and Estates, by the power and authority of both Houses of Parliament, according to their former ingagements, which they will ever faithfully perform.

A copy of a Letter sent from the Right Honourable the Lord Paget, *Lord Lieutenant of the County of* Buckingham, *To the Right Honourable the Earle of* Holland; *shewing the great readinesse of that County, to obey the Ordinance of the Parliament touching the* Militia.

I Have received so great expressions of my Countreymen of Buckinghamshire, of their good affections to the Publique, and readly Obedience to the commands of Parliament, in the present Muster this day begun for a fourth part of this County, that I held it my duty to make your Lordship acquainted herewith, to the end an account may be given of it to the Parliament, if your Lordship shall thinke fit.

Ten of my Deputy Lieutenants met me this morning at *Beckonsfield*, where we called over the Traine Band, consisting but of one hundred and fifty men, who made a very good appearance with their Armes and supplyes, and as full as they have been formerly upon any other summons. Besides eighscore Volunteers and upwards within this Division, presented themselves to us very well armed, and exercised in two Companies, more in number then the Trained Band summoned to this place. I am also informed of another Company of an hundred and fifty Volunteeres more within this Division, that intend to shew themselves in our way to the next place of meeting, and of another Company of an hundred more, who there intend to meet us, besides the Trained Band.

This publique testimony of my Countrymens good affections, for the safety of the King and Kingdome, I thought not unfit to make knowne. And rest

Beckonsfield 23. May. 1642.

Your Lordships most dutifull sonne, and humble servant,

WILLIAM PAGET.

Newes from Yorke.

WITH HIS MAJESTIES PROpositions to the Lords there.

SIR,

I Conceive my Lord of *Lindsey* is Admirall of *England*, and the Lord of *Ormond* Lord Lievtenant of *Ireland*. The King hath this day made diverse Propositions to the Lords here; As, First, to have the Declaration of both Houses of the ninth of *May* to be disavowed.

Secondly, to have Justice in *Hull* businesse.

Thirdly, to have the *Militia* declared to be his right.

Fourthly, to have tumults punished.

Fiftly, to have the Parliament adjourned to *Oxford*, *Cambridge*, *Winchester*, *Yorke*, *Coventry*, *Bristoll*, *Nottingham*, or any of those places where his Majesty shall command, and other things which I have not leisure to adde.

To morrow they meet againe, and I beleeve the maine question will be, whether a Declaration shall be made here, or the Lords to agree here, and vote in the House, and in what equipage to goe. Our Court increaseth daily, and we beleeve, notwithstanding the offer of an hundred thousand pound, by the Common Councell, that the King may have as much money from the Citizens as they, and I beleeve here is ground for such a conceit. Here is no possibility for the Kings suddaine remove hence, though some thinke he may step hence to *Lincolne*, for three or foure dayes, to settle that Countrey, but I am not of that opinion,

The